## REMARKS

In response to the final Office Action dated September 22, 2009, the Assignee respectfully requests continued examination and reconsideration based on the above amendments and on the following remarks.

Claims 1-20 are pending in this application, but independent claim 1 has been withdrawn due to restriction.

### **Double Patenting Rejection**

The Office rejected claim 19 for obvious type double patenting over U.S. Patent 7.464.179 (AT&T Docket 030353). A terminal disclaimer is submitted herewith.

## Objection to Claims 7 & 19

The Office objected to claims 7 and 19 for antecedent basis. These claims have been amended to cure the antecedent error.

### Rejection of Claims under § 112

The Office rejected claims 7-19 under 35 U.S.C. § 112, second paragraph, for allegedly being indefinite. These claims have been amended, so the Office is respectfully requested to reexamine these claims in their current presentation.

# Rejection of Claims 2-5 under § 103 (a)

The Office rejected claims 2-5 under 35 U.S.C. § 103 (a) as allegedly being obvious over U.S. Patent Application Publication 2002/0146102 to Lang in view of U.S. Patent 5,970,121 to Homavoun and further in view of U.S. Patent 6,856,963 to Hurwitz.

These claims, though, are not obvious over Lang with Homayoun and Hurwitz. These

claims recite, or incorporate, features that are not disclosed or suggested by the combined

teaching of Lang with Homayoun and Hurwitz. Independent claim 2, for example, recites

"submitting a bid to an auction moderator via an online auction to <u>segment a stream of data</u>

according to a profile." Support may be found at least at page 10, first paragraph of the as-filed

application.

These features are not obvious over Lang with Homayoun and Hurwitz. Lang discloses

competitive bidding for telecommunications services. See U.S. Patent Application Publication 2002/0146102 to Lang at [0009], [0016], and [0017]. Lang also monitors service providers to

ensure they perform. See id. at [0020]. Homayoun maintains a network connection after a call to

permit a party to provide feedback. Still, though, Lang with Homayoun and Hurwitz fails to

teach or suggest "submitting a bid to an auction moderator via an online auction to segment a

stream of data according to a profile." One of ordinary skill in the art, then, would not think that

claims 2-5 are obvious. The Office is thus respectfully requested to remove the § 103 (a)

rejection of these claims.

Rejection of Claim 6 under \$ 103 (a)

The Office rejected claim 6 under 35 U.S.C. § 103 (a) as allegedly being obvious over

Lang with Homayoun and Hurwitz and further in view of U.S. Patent Application Publication

2003/0055723 to English. Claim 6, however, depends from independent claim 2, so dependent

claim 6 incorporates "submitting a bid to an auction moderator via an online auction to segment

a stream of data according to a profile." One of ordinary skill in the art would not think that

claim 6 is obvious, so the Office is respectfully requested to remove the § 103 (a) rejection of

claim 6.

Rejection of Claim 7 under § 103 (a)

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The Office rejected claim 7 under 35 U.S.C. § 103 (a) as allegedly being obvious over Lang with Homayoun and Hurwitz and further in view of U.S. Patent Application Publication 2002/0112060 to Kato and still further in view of U.S. Patent 6,728,267 to Giese, et al.

Claim 7, though, depends from independent claim 2, so claim 7 incorporates the same distinguishing features. The proposed combination of Lang with Homayoun, Hurwitz, Kato, and Giese still fails to teach or suggest "submitting a bid to an auction moderator via an online auction to segment a stream of data according to a profile." One of ordinary skill in the art, then, would not think that claim 7 is obvious. The Office is thus respectfully requested to remove the § 103 (a) rejection of this claim.

Second, the cited documents teach away from their combination. The M.P.E.P. expressly explains several situations in which a reference "teaches away," including when a proposed modification "render[s] the prior art unsatisfactory for its intended purpose" or when the proposed modification "change[s] the principle of operation of a reference." See M.P.E.P. § 2145 (X)(D). If Lang is combined with Homavoun, Hurwitz, Kato, and Giese, as the Office proposes, then Lang's principle of operation must be changed to incorporate all the teachings of Homayoun, Hurwitz, Kato, and Giese. The published application to Lang, for example, must have its principle of operation changed to transmit a "tracing packet," a "filtering processing packet," and a "driving packet," as Kato's paragraph [0059] teaches. Lang must also store the "tracing packet," execute the "tracing packet," insert "transfer information," store an "SLA packet," and execute the "SLA packet," as Kato's paragraph [0069] teaches. Lang's principle of operation must be changed to incorporate Giese's "match broker" that analyzes "primitives." Because these changes are not permitted, the proposed combination of Lang with Homayoun, Hurwitz, Kato, and Giese cannot support a prima facie case for obviousness, so the Office is required to remove the § 103 (a) rejection of claim 7.

### Rejection of Claims 8-20 under § 103 (a)

The Office rejected claims 8-20 under 35 U.S.C. § 103 (a) as allegedly being obvious over Lang in view of U.S. Patent 6,535,592 to Snelgrove and further in view of Hurwitz.

These claims, though, are not obvious over Lang with Snelgrove and Hurwitz. These claims recite, or incorporate, features that are not disclosed or suggested by the combined teaching of Lang with Snelgrove and Hurwitz. Independent claim 8, for example, recites "auctioning a block of time of usage of a segmentation service that may be shared between multiple client communications devices" and "segmenting streams of data according to the segmentation service." Support may be found at least at page 10, first paragraph of the as-filed application. Independent claim 20 recites similar features. As Lang with Snelgrove and Hurwitz fails to teach or suggest at least these features, independent claims 8 and 20 cannot be obvious.

Claims 8-20, then, cannot be obvious over Lang with Snelgrove and Hurwitz. Independent claims 8 and 20 recite distinguishing features, and their respective dependent claims incorporate these same features and recite additional features. One of ordinary skill in the art, then, would not think that claims 8-20 are obvious. The Office is thus respectfully requested to remove the § 103 (a) rejection of these claims.

### Rejection of Claim 18 under § 103 (a)

The Office rejected claim 18 under 35 U.S.C. § 103 (a) as allegedly being obvious over Lang with Snelgrove, Hurwitz, and English. Claim 18, however, depends from independent claim 8 and, thus, incorporates the same distinguishing features. One of ordinary skill in the art would not think that claim 18 is obvious, so the Office is respectfully requested to remove the § 103 (a) rejection of claim 18.

### Rejection of Claim 19 under § 103 (a)

The Office rejected claim 19 under 35 U.S.C. § 103 (a) as allegedly being obvious over Lang with Snelgrove, Hurwitz, Kato, and Giese. Claim 19, though, depends from independent U.S. Application No.: 10/720,780 Examiner: Antonienko Art Unit: 3689 Response to September 22, 2009 Final Office Action

claim 8, so claim 19 incorporates the same distinguishing features. One of ordinary skill in the

art would not think that claim 19 is obvious.

If any issues remain outstanding, the Office is requested to contact the undersigned at (919) 469-2629 or *scott@scottzimmerman.com*.

Respectfully submitted,

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